

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1896

No. 139

## Spectacles!

We carry a full line of Fine Glass and Pebble Spectacles. Eye Glasses in Steel, Nickel Alloy or Gold. For best quality of Goods give us a trial.

Prices Are Very Moderate.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

## The Best Way

When the inquisitive owner of the camel asked that patient quadruped would you rather go up hill or down?" the camel was Yankee enough to answer the question by asking another, "Pray, master is the level way across the plain shut up?" So with us, we have travelled no dubious route to popularity. Straight bargains, straight prices, and straight methods have been enough for us.

### Here's What it Does:

50 pairs 76x58 in. Blankets at \$1 per pair, 1,000 yds. Dress Ginghams, at 8c. per yd. 500 doz. Brooks' 6-cord best quality spool cotton (200 yds.) at 25c. per doz. After all...

### The Best Advertisement

Is a well pleased customer. Just now we would rather make customers than money—rather have a big crowd and a small profit than a big profit and a small crowd. Eventually we know, like Constantine,

BY THESE SIGNS  
WE SHALL CONQUER.

### The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Victoria, 8th February, '96

## The Devil Has Little Chance



DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,  
Cheapside.

### The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want.

Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete.

Carpenters Tools a Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

## For Fifteen Years

We have been engaged in the Merchant Tailoring business in this city, and while we have not amassed a tremendously large fortune, we have built up a reputation for reliability and square dealing of which we are somewhat proud.

We offer exceptional bargains in Suits, Trouserings, and Overcoatings during this month.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

### Curling Iron Heaters

We have just received the neatest assortment of these goods ever known here. Also a full line of Curling Irons.

John Cochrane,

Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$25 REWARD will be paid for the return of the missing child, Walter Laurie, dead or alive, to No. 12 Humboldt street,

LOST—A brown water spaniel, belonging to Captain Folger, 173 Simcoe st. Any one finding same please return. Feb. 2-1

NEW WALL PAPER—J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

CREOSOTE OIL, for shingles, 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

MIXED PAINTS—\$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

DO YOU WANT TO KEEP WARM—Buy Wellington coal at lowest market rates. Apple Moon, Holland & Co., 26 1/2 Broad street (opposite Drury). Feb. 2-1

ESTABLISHED 1884.

**VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,**  
13 GOVERNMENT ST.

### MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 666. feb. 2-1

### To Rent or Lease

**THE SIDNEY SAW MILL**

Equipped with all modern improvements. For terms and further information apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.,  
15 GOVERNMENT ST.

**DEAN & HISCOCKS,**

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
Corner of Yates and Broad st.

E. H. Hiscock, late with Langley & Co. and a Chemist and Druggist by examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

## TO-NIGHT.

### MARIE WAINWRIGHT

and Excellent Supporting Company, including:

MR. NATHANIEL HARTWIG,  
MR. BARTON HILL and  
HATTIE RUSSELL.

In Sheridan Knowles' Best Comedy

"The Love Chase"

Prices \$1.50 and \$1.00; gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. feb. 2-1

**THE NEST EGG MINING CO.,**  
LIMITED LIABILITY.

Capital, \$500,000, in Shares of \$1 Each

HEAD OFFICE, . . . VICTORIA, B. C.

MINES, TRAIL CREEK, W. KOOTENAY.

TRUSTEES—G. A. Kirk, President; A. B. Erskine and P. A. O'Farrell.

SECRETARY-TREASURER, W. H. ELLIS

The Nest Egg Mining Company was formed to acquire and operate the Nest Egg Mine situated in the Trail Creek district of West Kootenay, a mile and a half from the centre of Rossland. The Nest Egg is a mineral claim 1500' x 1500' feet, with two well defined ledges. From the south vein front end of the ore across the ledge have given \$23,000 gold and silver per cent copper per ton, the highest percentage of copper found in any ore in Trail Creek. This vein has on it a shaft about 60 feet in diameter, 1200' feet down. Special shipping facilities will shortly be provided by the narrow-gauge railroad now being built from Trail on the Columbia to the mines surrounding the Nest Egg, the line running over the Nest Egg ground, and within 300 feet of the dump of ore from the south ledge. A quantity of this ore is ready for shipment.

The Nest Egg Company is to actively prosecute work on the south vein for the purpose of at once producing silver from which a considerable profit can be earned. The north ledge will also be soon uprooted by the shaft. The secretary of the Company has stated that 100,000 shares of fully paid up stock dominated by the vendors, to be sold as money is required to develop the property. Twenty-five thousand shares will be placed on the market at ten cents per share. This is all that will be sold in this figure; any further blocks will be offered at a reasonable price, if it is found necessary to dispose of them. The shipping facilities make the Nest Egg an economical mine to develop. Taking the Nest Egg and the Le Gold mines as a precedent—paid up stock of which the latter was originally sold at six cents per share—the stock of the Nest Egg should prove an excellent investment.

Over one hundred thousand shares of the Company have already been placed with the leading Victoria business men, and the head office and the majority of the trustee board is also in Victoria.

It is also a stockholder in the Company.

This secure, experienced and economical management of Mr. Burke's own words, "The Nest Egg bears all the marks of a good mine, and rightly managed, should become a valuable property."

Application for shares may be addressed to the Secretary of the Company, or made through brokers.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The arrival of She's coffin this morning attracted thousands of people to the railway station, and as the box was lifted from the carriage car the air was rent with a salute from hundreds of throats. The remains were conveyed to the home of She's mother.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 12.—At one o'clock this morning a bad smash-up occurred on Macdonald Swamp, a place about four miles east of Fairport, in which three persons were killed.

Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. G. F. Moore & McCandless.

## THE GRAND OLD MAN.

### THE SEALERS' CLAIMS.

First Formalities Towards Arbitration of the Claims Complained With.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The conventions between the governments of the United States and Great Britain for the arbitration of the claim for damages made on account of Behring Sea sealing vessel seizures, was received by the senate in executive session yesterday and considered by the committee on foreign relations. The treaty is a brief document signed by Secretary Olney or behalf of the United States and by Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain. It provides for the reference of the claims to two commissioners, one to be appointed by the United States and the other by Great Britain, who, in case of failure to agree, are authorized to select a third commissioner. If not able to agree the matter will be referred to the president of the Swiss Republic to name the third man, which he has consented to do. The agreement is made in conformity with the Paris arbitration, and its findings are made obligatory upon both governments. As submitted the treaty only provides for payment of damages by the United States for vessels engaged in seal catching belonging to the subjects of Great Britain, but a disposition has already been manifested in committee to amend it so as to provide also for the arbitration of any claims that may arise on the part of citizens of the United States for the seizure of American vessels made by Great Britain, and the probabilities are that such an amendment will be made in committee.

## WHAT ABOUT HOME RULE?

John Dillon Makes a Bitter Attack on the Home Government in Parliament.

But Receives a Strong Answer as to the Attitude of the Authorities.

Zealandites Have Accepted Porto's Conditions, and Lay Down Their Arms.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house of commons to-day the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed. Mr. John Dillon, anti-Parliament, said he would be surprised if in Ireland in the speech did not more firmly fix in the minds of Irishmen the conviction that nothing could be obtained from England except by violent agitation. Continuing, Mr. Dillon contrasted the treatment of Dr. Jameson's force and the treatment accorded to Irish political prisoners, and said he would oppose the additional expenditures proposed for the navy unless part of the surplus was devoted to Ireland. Mr. Dillon also announced an amendment to the address censuring the government for not proposing self-government for Ireland. They were taunted, Mr. Dillon continued, with having lost control of the Irish nationalists in America. He regretted the loss of the support they had received from there for many years, but no English statesman he asserted, who was anxious to solve the Irish question, would rejoice that the Irish in America had lost faith in constitutional agitation. Not long ago, Mr. Dillon further related, there was a great deal of talk of British ships blowing up American cities. Such language, he added, had happily ceased, and the English people had learned that President Cleveland's message was not an election dodge, but spoke the voice of the American nation, which was not afraid to face arbitration, and a war, if the English refused arbitration. But, if arbitration was to be accepted now, after America had been forced to threaten, it would be more decent if Great Britain had accepted arbitration when Secretary Olney suggested it. He warned the government, in conclusion, that the Irish party would resist to the utmost any idea of war between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford, combated the Marquis of Salisbury's declaration that home rule was dead, and wanted to know what was the present attitude of the Liberal leaders.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, during the course of a lengthy reply to the Irish leaders, said the attitude of the government towards home rule would be determined by what the government believed to be the merits of the case, and that no consideration of difficulties or danger abroad or in the colonies would for a moment induce the government to depart from the attitude they had taken on this question.

The house rose at 5.40 p.m.

The statement circulated by a reliable news agency in the United States and Canada, under a London date, that Lord Salisbury, in the house of lords, and the Right Hon. Mr. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons, to-day, presented concurrent statements intended to define the procedure for settlement of the Venezuela difficulty, is said to be without foundation.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—It was announced to-day that the foreign consuls at Zeitoun have induced the insurgents at that place to accept the conditions of the Porto. The Zeitounites are to be allowed to retain their weapons and surrender their modern rifles, and six thousand Armenian refugees now at Zeitoun have agreed to return to their villages. In regard to the promised reversion of taxation, the Porto will treat directly with the Zeitounites.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—The second session of the eighth parliament of Ontario opened yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large crowd of citizens attended the ceremonies. The speech was read by Lt.-Gov. Kirkpatrick, who referred in terms of regret to the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg and expressed the sympathy of Her Majesty's subjects in Ontario with the Queen and Princess Beatrice in their great affliction. Referring to the recent strained relations with the United States, the speech says: I am glad to notice that the action of the government of the United States with respect to the territorial rights of Great Britain in South America, which caused so much anxiety a few months ago, is not likely to lead to any rupture of the peaceful relations which have so long existed between the two nations and with so much advantage in every way to both. It is gratifying to know that in case of any trouble affecting the mother country, no sacrifice which the circumstances might demand would be considered too great by the people of Ontario should they be called upon to repel an invasion.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The Manitoba legislature resumed business last evening. R. H. Meyers, Minnedosa, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Mr. Norris seconded. R. P. Roblin made a great attack on the government. Hon. Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment.

Havana, Feb. 12.—General Weyler has revoked the order allowing correspondents of Havana newspapers to accompany columns of troops while in the field.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—A dispatch received from Havana says a column of Spanish troops, commanded by General Godole, has defeated the combined insurgent forces commanded by Lacet and Nunez at Santa Clara, killing 14 men and wounding many others.

MR. WALLER WILL GO FREE.  
But He Must Make No Claim on France for Compensation.

Washington City, Feb. 12.—Ambassador Fustes has been instructed to accept the order of the French government to release ex-United States Senator Waller from further imprisonment on condition that he shall be terminated as between France and the United States, and that the latter will make no claim in behalf of the prisoner based upon his arrest, conviction or imprisonment.

ROYAL Baking Powder.  
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

American.

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Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 12.—At one o'clock this morning a bad smash-up occurred on Macdonald Swamp, a place about four miles east of Fairport, in which three persons were killed.

Albert Thompson, who was found guilty in two separate indictments of perjury in connection with the Thompson murder case, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Justice Wetmore to fourteen and three years' imprisonment respectively, in Stony Mountain, both terms to run concurrently.

## A DAY OF HARMONY

Parties in the Commons Unite in Support of Mr. McNeill's Resolution.

All Ready for the Defence of Canada and the Empire Against any Enemy.

(Montreal Star Report.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Yesterday was a day of truce in the Canadian Commons. For once during the session partisanship was banished in the presence of a subject which touched home and Mother Land. A resolution expressing loyalty to Canada and to the Empire formed a common platform upon which Conservatives and Liberals could stand side by side. Particulars vanished for one night at least and a united parliament concurred unanimously in a hearty expression of British loyalty. The resolution was the work of that stanch Britisher, Mr. McNeill, of North Bruce. It was of course a private member's proceeding and the notice had gone on the order paper in that form. Last week Mr. Foster said they would give it a place among the government orders to be taken up on Wednesday, and so it was reached early yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance of members and the house was a serious look, and fully realizing the matter under consideration was one of real importance. The whole tone of the discussion showed that the commons did not look upon the resolution as a matter of empty form, but the genuine expression of well-grounded convictions.

Mr. McNeill's resolution was as follows:

"That in view of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, this house desires to assure Her Majesty's government and the people of the United Kingdom of its unalterable loyalty to the British throne and the British constitution, and of its convictions that, if occasion should unfortunately arise, in no other part of the Empire than the Dominion of Canada would more substantial sacrifices meet the determination of Her Majesty's subjects to maintain unimpaired the integrity and inviolate the honor of Her Majesty's empire; and this house reiterates the oft expressed desire of the people of Canada to renew the most friendly relations with their kinsmen of the United States."

In presenting it to the house the mover referred to the idea that had gone abroad among the people of the United States that Canadians were willing to be annexed. It was strange our nearest neighbors were so ignorant of our sentiments upon so important a question. There was absolutely no feeling in favor of such annexation. There was not a constituency between Halifax and Vancouver in which a platform of annexation would not defeat the best candidate that could take the field. All that Canada asked of her neighbors was to be left alone to work out her own destiny. We had already made our choice to remain with the Mother Country: we were determined to remain a portion of the Empire, and were satisfied that the Empire could take care of itself: we wanted honorable peace first of all, but if we were assailed, we would act in a manner not unworthy of the stock from whence we came. In that connection we could be comforted by the assurance that the Empire had an inexhaustible supply of fighting men. He spoke of the other gallant troops who had so loyally responded to Lord Beaconsfield some twenty years ago. The Canadian people did not wish war, and most of all with their own kith and kin to the south. Those rumors, those menacing utterances so recently heard, did not represent the feelings of the best people of the United States, but the fact remained that there existed in the American republic a rowdy element that might make us trouble. He was therefore pleased that a call had gone forth for better defences for Canada, and this was not because that anything had occurred to the south of us, but proofs of hostility had already come up from the four corners of the earth and from quarters where it was least expected. It seemed as if the gloom of danger had settled down upon those little islands set in the silver sea and how had England borne herself? Like the noble mother of heroes that she is. Through this resolution they wished the Empire and the world to know that come what may the British people are animated by one spirit and would stand together shoulder to shoulder in defense of their common rights and common interests. Mr. McNeill spoke from the government side.

As soon as the speaker had formally put his motion to the house, Mr. Davies, sitting almost directly opposite, rose and seconded the motion. When Venezuelan message had been published it gave rise to a feeling of horror as threatening our peace with our own kindred, but note the difference when the German autocar had threatened. Britain bid him defiance and was ready to accept his challenge. It may be that Europe regards Britain on land as a third-rate power, but who had shown the world that she was still mistress of the sea. Returning to Canada, Mr. Davies spoke of the Canadian frontier and the long line open to attack. One great assistance we could render Britain was to do so to defend ourselves as to cause her as little trouble as possible. Imperial federation might not be practical at present, but he hoped that events would soon shape themselves that the future would make possible some way for uniting more closely the different parts of the Empire. Canada desired to live in friendly relationship with her neighbor to the south. The great republic had difficult problems of her own to solve. They had to maintain a nation. The great negro problem of the South was still unsolved. In this difficult task we wished them God-speed, but we do not wish to take part in these difficulties. We had the same commercial interests with them. We were of the same blood and we worshipped at the same altar; we wished to maintain our separate institutions, and yet could we not live in harmony, united in the promotion of civilization and Christianity. In conclusion Mr. Davies referred to an alliance between Britain and the United States, and in support of these

views he quoted from a speech of the Rt. Hon. J. A. Balfour.

Mr. Cockburn followed. He was glad there was one platform upon which both sides of the house could stand.

He praised the Canadian press and public men for the moderate tone taken during threatening times, and yet these Canada in her loyalty to the Motherland. He was glad parliament was drawing attention to the matter in this public way. He regretted that in the past the bitterness of partisan conflicts had led gentlemen on both sides into expressions that had given rise abroad to false notions respecting our people. He trusted that in the future debates would be conducted in such a manner as to free from such objectionable features.

Apart from Mr. McNeill's opening address, the speech of the debate was that of Sir Richard Cartwright. He discussed the resolution on the highest plane of imperial interests, with a full realization of its importance as well as the difficulties of the case. At the outset he said that he did not believe in loud profession of loyalty, but there was a time for all things, and now was the time for the expression of the sentiment embodied in the resolution before the house.

He trusted that the danger had passed but it might have been renewed if the British people had received President Cleveland's message in the temper in which it had been conceived. The press and the people of Canada were certainly deserving of praise for the coolness they manifested throughout. He also hoped that the charges of disloyalty hurled against the Liberal party would now cease. As to Canada's position Sir Richard said we had a choice between two alternatives of being a hostage to the United States for Britain's good behavior or of being a bond of union between the two countries. But out of the troubles of the present he hoped good would come, that the Venezuelan massacre and the subsequent action of the German Emperor had shown Britain where she stood. It might be splendid isolation, but it was dangerous isolation as well. The spirit in which Britain had met the dangers received the admiration of those who in the past had disparaged the greatness of England and it had filled all Britons with just and honest pride. England had justly the old-time boast that come what may she was determined to maintain her position as mistress of the sea. President Cleveland's message was a mistake, but Sir Richard trusted that it would pave the way for a more permanent peace. The result of the alarm, brief as it had been, had brought more men to the United States than it had to England. The American people had learned two things, first that they had great financial interests in common with Britain and secondly what an immense cost not only to us, but also to themselves such a war would mean. One of their leading business men, Chauncey M. Depew, had said that during two days Americans had lost through the deprivations of stocks and securities the immense sum of \$100,000,000.

Their own commander-in-chief had told the United States that they were defenceless in the face of even a second-rate naval power, and Mr. Depew had pointed out the unfortunate consequences resulting from an unwise attempt to extend the Monroe doctrine to the protection of a little spot in South America. They had been warned that no good could come from those exorbitant pretensions, and their best writers and most thoughtful men had awakened to the tremendous consequences of a collision between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations. It certainly would be no little matter if Canada was drawn into a quarrel over a few acres of bog.

Rights and duties were extraneous. During the last twenty-five years Britain had given Canada the right of self-government, but at the same time the duty was imposed upon us of defending our part of the empire against all enemies. This responsibility we must face, if not with a fight, with a cheerful heart. It had been truly said that a war with the United States would be a fratricidal war. Not one Canadian family in ten but had sons or brothers in the neighboring republic. Canada and the North were more closely bound together by ties of kinship than were the North and South before the late civil war.

As to our defences, Sir Richard said that the plain truth of the matter was that by no fault of the Canadian people our frontier from New Brunswick to the Rocky Mountains was practically defenceless, but the American coast from Maine to Florida was in the same condition.

If American forces could carry fire and sword to Canadian towns it was equally true that the British fleet could lay in ashes every American seaport. It was difficult to defend our southern frontier it was owing to the policy of blundering carried out by those incapable who destroyed the empire the elder Pitt had built up. We were loyal, we knew our rights, and could defend them, but we should also bear in mind that there was nothing Englishmen despised so much as flunkeyism.

As for the Venezuelan quarrel, Sir Richard had only contempt. As for his part he held it would be a pity to shed one drop of blood for all the man-makings in that miserable state, where revolutions and massacres occurred every half year. The conclusion to which he arrived at was that of a tribunal for the settlement of difficulties arising between two great Anglo-Saxon nations. He believed it would become a question of practical politics, and was within measurable distance of realization.

He did not look forward to, nor desire a restoration of a common government, but a British-American alliance was possible. It would put an end to the danger of war, and it would be a great service to the peace and progress of the world at large. The man who would assist in bringing that about would do the greatest service both to the empire and to Canada herself.

Sir Hector Langevin spoke to the resolution, being heard for the first time this session. He was brief, and addressed himself to the house in his native tongue. The point he impressed upon his hearers was that Her Majesty's French-Canadian subjects stood by their fellow-Canadians in loyalty to

their institutions, in the maintenance of the integrity of Canada, and in loyalty to the empire. He would give the resolution his hearty support.

Mr. Casey, Mr. Sutherland and Sir James Grant also supported the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Foster followed, speaking very briefly, simply as he said, to express the accord of the government with the resolution. He congratulated Mr. McNeill on the speech, in which he presented his resolution to the house. The matter was excellent and the taste in which it was delivered. It contained nothing offensive to our own people or to our neighbors. He was also pleased with the tone of the debate as carried on by both sides of the house; its effect would be good; it would guide public opinion in Canada, and it would inform public opinion both in Great Britain and the United States. It would increase the feeling in common interest between the mother land and Canada, and help in some measure to bring about that union between Britain and the colonies foreshadowed in the resolution before the house.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's speech was a little longer, but it expressed as hearty approval of the loyalty resolution. As leader of the opposition, as a French-Canadian, and yet a British subject, his remarks seemed to carry especial weight—completing and reinforcing the words of his fellow-countryman but political opponent, Sir Hector Langevin. Hon. Mr. Laurier said the motion met his entire approval. He then turned sharply off to the mother country, and referred to Britain in sentences that brought cheers from supporters and adversaries.

Although the horizon had somewhat cleared there were still threatening clouds in sight. Britain's position seemed to be that of isolation, whether splendid or dangerous he would not debate, but it certainly seemed to be the isolation of superiority. In letters and art France was her equal, if not her superior, but in all else Britain excelled all the other nations of the world not only of the present but of ancient times. At the close of the revolutionary war Britain stood alone in a critical position. She had lost the American colonies, and what remained was only a few small dependencies. Canada had then but a population of eighty thousand souls, but since those dark days Britain's career had been simply marvellous. India had been conquered, Napoleon overthrown, new colonies planted in nearly every part of the world, her trade trebled, her public debt decreased and the condition of all classes of her people improved. And while Britain had been doing this what was the policy of the continental nations? They had been crippling themselves with supporting millions in arms while Britain had been devoting her energies to peace. The result was that she had become the banker of the world. During the recent period of alarm she was practically able to cripple a possible opponent by simply refusing to purchase their bonds.

If the days of war should again come to Britain, and God forbid they should ever come, but if they should come, British subjects all over the world, not only of her own blood, but those also who have received from her the blessing of freedom, would unitedly come to her defense.

The debate was concluded by Mr. McShane and Mr. Davis. The former spoke of the loyalty of the Irish in Canada, and the loyalty of the great commercial metropolis, Montreal. That city, with its preponderating Roman Catholic population, had recently elected a Protestant Mayor. In that she had set an example to the country of our people of different races and creeds living together in harmony.

Mr. Davis spoke of the little spark of annexation that a few had tried to fan into a flame more than twenty years ago. It had died as it deserved. It was just six o'clock, and the speaker put the motion. The house to a man almost carried, and the loyalty debate came to the happy end it deserved.

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It is a government authority.

If the President has nothing himself to say before the cabinet, he begins by asking the secretary of state to be bound by the will of the cabinet. He takes the opinion of the members of the cabinet, and when he wishes to express himself, asks for the views of each member in turn. What he does is to take the views of each member, draw his own conclusions after he has heard such advice as may be given. Should there ever be a disagreement between a president and a member of the cabinet, the president has the right to overrule the views of the cabinet, the cabinet officer tends his resignation.

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## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TWELFTH DAY.

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1896.

Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem., took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. W. L. Clay.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition in favor of the use of traction engines upon the Cariboo wagon road.

A counter petition protesting against the use of traction engines upon the road was read and received. The latter was signed by 450 residents of the district.

## EDUCATIONAL LANDS.

The house went into committee to consider the bill providing for the sale of land for educational purposes, transmitted by message on the previous day, Mr. Stodart in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Martin moved that the committee rise and report the message and accompanying bill to the house, and recommend its introduction.

Mr. Semlin objected to this. He wished to know how the act was to be worked out, and considered that the present time was the best to discuss its scope.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that it was unusual to discuss the bill at this stage. The procedure of the house was to discuss the bill at its second reading.

Mr. Semlin replied that if the government would take the house into its confidence now the members could discuss the bill more fully. When the bill came up for its second reading a member could only speak once.

Col. Baker repeated the premier's statement as to the practice of the house. The principle of the bill could be discussed on the second reading and in committee; matters of detail could be attended to, while upon report the bill could be further amended.

Mr. Cotton disagreed with Hon. Col. Baker.

Mr. Kitchen thought the house should have some reason why they should report such a bill. If there is no unusual cause for such a bill it should not have been brought down in any form like this. It is now for the government to give the house the reason why they should report this bill to the house. The house never acknowledged the practice of recommending such bills without sufficient information.

Hon. Mr. Turner said it was true that this matter had been repeatedly referred to by the opposition when messages have been brought down. At each session they have made the objection that it would be better to discuss the bills at this stage, but it has always been found more convenient, and as a remark of respect to His Honor, to report such bills at once to the house. There is plenty of opportunity for any member of the house to discuss this bill, and it is unnecessary to have the discussion over twice.

Mr. Sward said that the finance minister looked upon but one side of the question when he argued that it would be more convenient to pass the bill into the second reading before discussion. He held it would be much more convenient if the government would explain why they had advised His Honor to bring down the measure. The minister of finance knew that, when the bill came up for its second reading, and he had made a speech upon it, he would be debarred from further remarks. The time for the explanation was now, when he could answer all questions.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that the bill is opposed to the land and the timber laws and was making inroads into all the established laws of the province. It is intended that the proceeds of such sales shall go into the general revenue. It is said that the proceeds are to be used for educational purposes, but the government does not pretend to show how it will be applied for the purposes of education. There are proper and improper methods of securing such ends, and the proposal before the committee is an improper one in the interests of the country.

Hon. Mr. Turner said every explanation would be given when the bill came up for its second reading.

Mr. Macpherson said the only conclusion he could arrive at is that the government have annihilated the credit of the province and now wish to annihilate the assets of the province by squandering them away. Why do they wish to do with a surplus like this? It must be that they are going to use this money for some other purpose than that of education. He thought the people should know now what the intentions of the government are.

Hon. Mr. Turner remarked that the government cannot use the money in any other way than that voted by the house.

Mr. Kitchen said it appeared that the government, after making a loan of \$2,000,000, find there is not more than \$500,000 to their credit. They cannot go on doing the business of the country with this balance and a deficit of more than \$1,000,000 in one year. They are pledged not to borrow any more money for two years; therefore they are going to override the land laws in this manner in order to work off the assets of the province. The proposal is that the government will sell the crown lands at a time when there is no demand for land; at a time when no private owner of land puts his land in the market save when compelled. The only effect of the bill will be the getting rid of the timber lands of the province. You will find very little demand for agricultural lands, though it may be that the chief commissioner has his eye upon some of the agricultural lands recently discovered in East Yale. It seems to me to be a very unfortunate thing to have to ask the people of the province upon the market in this state of agricultural depression.

Mr. Kennedy said the carrying out of the bill will mean the surrendering of that restriction upon the sale of land which the people of this province have been striving for so long. There is nothing in the bill to provide for the actual settlement of the lands. It is a principle that he objected to, and he would vote against it in any form whatever.

Mr. Williams thought the opposition were asking for nothing unreasonable. This is of vast importance. There can be no question but that it subverts the policy of the government and that it places the crown lands in a more objectionable position than before. He asked that the government explain the bill. The opposition are not taken into

confidence, and they think in this matter that they should be. He thought they should have the views of the minister who introduced the bill.

Mr. Kellie said the explanation of the whole matter was to be found in the fact that there was an opposition caucus on the previous evening—that the opposition merely wished to draw the government out.

Mr. Rogers defended the method of treating Crown lands as proposed in the bill, and expressed the opinion that the present policy of withdrawing land for sale was not a wise one. The land was useless in its present wild state.

Mr. Semlin made another attempt to get the information sought. The member from Kootenay had referred to this as a trap. Large as he is he is apparently afraid of being caught in a mouse trap. The member for Cariboo would like to give the information, but he is in the same position as the opposition; he does not know. All they ask for is the reason why they should recommend this bill.

The motion of Hon. Mr. Martin recommending the bill to the house was carried on a party division and the bill received its first reading.

## PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Rogers introduced the Vernon &amp; Nelson Telephone Company's bill and the bill incorporating the Ashcroft and Carlton railroad. They received their first reading.

The Pacific Gold &amp; Silver Mining Company's bill, introduced by Mr. Hunter, received its first reading.

The New Westminster &amp; Burrard Island Telephone Company's bill, introduced by Mr. Adams, received its first reading.

The Nelson Electric Light Company's bill, introduced by Mr. Kellie, received its first reading.

## NOTARIES' BILL.

The house went into committee on the Notaries' bill with Mr. Stoddart in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendments. It received its third reading and finally passed.

## INTERIOR COURTS.

The Inferior Courts Practitioners Act received its second reading. The bill will amend the act so that all agents appearing in the county courts in outlying districts, shall be required to register upon the provincial voter's list. Exception is made in the case of West Kootenay, which district will in future be classed with the several cities so that only qualified practitioners can practice in the county courts.

The Quartz Mines bill, repealing the act providing for the bonusing of quartz properties received its third reading and finally passed.

The Langley Municipality bill, affording relief to the municipality, consequent upon the destruction of assessment rolls and other municipal documents by fire, received its second reading. The bill was committed, but the committee rose and reported progress.

On a motion to adjourn Mr. Semlin discussed the return brought down to the house in connection with the dismissal of the Salmon Arm teacher. He said that reference was made in the return to letters received by the chief commissioner of lands and works which had a bearing upon the case and which had not been brought down. The incomplete return provoked considerable discussion.

Hon. Mr. Martin stated that the letters referred to were private and that he would not produce them unless ordered to do so by the house. He informed Mr. Semlin that if he wished to see them he could do so in the office of the commissioner of lands and works.

The debate upon the second reading of the Fire Insurance Policy bill was adjourned.

Mr. Kitchen secured the second reading of the bill respecting co-operative associations. He said his object was to take the best portions of similar acts in Ontario and Manitoba and some portions of the Industrial Associations Act and embody them in one for the benefit of the farmers who might wish to incorporate as co-operative associations and secure the advantages of co-operation in getting their products to the markets of the cities.

Mr. Graham withdrew the line fences and watercourses bill.

The debate upon the second reading of the cattle bill was further adjourned.

## THE COMMON PEOPLE.

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

## HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache, 25c.

WOMAN AND HER WHEEL.

(After Tennyson, by an Old-Fashioned Poet.)

Turn, woman, turn thy wheel in garments lond;

Turn thy wild wheel through dust that's like a cloud;

thy wheel and thee some love, and some hate.

Turn, woman, turn thy wheel, through smile or frown,

Of those who watch thy wobbling up and down;

Thy skill is little, but thy pluck is great.

Smile the rude boys and howl behind their hands;

From the great city: the wordling under-

stands; Woman is woman, and mistress of her fate.

Turn, turn thy wheel, amid the staring crowd,

Thy wheel and thee are loud, and yet al-

lowed;

The wheel and thee some love, but I do hate.

—Pace.

## How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For it "Lifebuoy" Orpaille Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent.

This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per tumbler, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

## 3.—FURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

—Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

## LIBERAL PLATFORM

...ADOPTED BY THE...

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,  
OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

## 1.—FREE TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monoplies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interest of Canada demands the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible, upon the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote free trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

## 2.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms:

## 3.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

## 4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

That the conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severest condemnation of the people.

## 5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

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## 6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

## 7.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case, parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

## 8.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

## 10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

SANDON.  
Nelson Tribune.

The Reeo is pushing ahead, and at present employs 40 men. There is a large quantity of ore ready for shipment and the rawhiders are busy bringing it to Sandon. The ore is high grade, and it is computed that each miner takes out \$100 worth of ore per day.

The Noble Five have laid off most of their men. They expect to make a short stay, and a party from Spokane may arrive any day to look at the mine with a view to purchasing.

The Deadman has shipped a large quantity of ore. They have just completed a tunnel of about 150 feet to tap the ledge at a lower level. This property is showing up well and improves with development.

The Slocan Star has 60 men at work. The machinery for the concentrator is being placed, and it will be in running order by the end of March.

The R. E. Lee has changed hands, Mr. Alexander having sold out to Messrs. Stewart, Welch and Larson for \$35,000. The new owners mean to work the property for all it is worth, and recently several additional men were taken on.

NANAIMO.  
(From our own correspondent.)

Nanaimo, Feb. 12.—Frank Charlton had a well filled house last evening at a farewell benefit prior to leaving the city to join the Carlton Opera company.

The board of trade held an important meeting last evening from which the public were excluded. Mr. Williams, it was understood, would tender his resignation.

The team selected to play at Victoria on Saturday next are: Full back, F. English; three-quarter backs, C. Bamford, Webster, H. Medill and E. Marshall; half backs, S. Wilson and J. D. Quine; forwards, R. Swanson, Woodward, Thompson, Randles, M. Duffie, C. Barker, Edmund

FEBRUARY.						
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

**JOSHUA DAVIES**  
AUCTIONEER,  
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.  
**The Daily Times.**

## OUR THIRD MEMBER.

It was pretty well understood at the time that the settlement of the grievances of the Victoria postoffice clerks against the postoffice department, which grievances gave rise to much hostile criticism of the government, was due primarily to the Governor-General, who, happening to be in Victoria during the turmoil, interceded on behalf of the unfortunate clerks with the petty tyrant at the head of the department. It will be remembered that Messrs. Prior and Earle had pleaded, with tears in their eyes, for fair play and justice, and that their supplications had had no effect whatever. Lord Aberdeen's telegram did more in a minute than our members had accomplished in a year. And so with the San Pedro. It is just a little over four years since the San Pedro piled up on Brotchie ledge. All efforts to float the vessel were long ago abandoned. There again Messrs. Prior and Earle used their powerful influence by repeatedly pressing upon the department of marine, under whose jurisdiction all the wrecks are, to have the eyesore removed. They were backed by the board of trade, which passed resolutions, and by the press and public opinion generally. The old bulk, with its prow still defiantly facing every storm, lying as it does in the way of approach to our harbor, and in full view of every vessel that passes through the Straits of Juan de Fuca, is not a pleasant thing for Victorians to look upon. Its presence, it is true, should not give any person of intelligence an erroneous opinion about the safety of navigation in our waters, for the veriest fool in such matters must know that when a ship undertakes to climb over an island like Vancouver the result is bound to be a catastrophe of this kind. Nevertheless the wreck has had an unpleasant look for four long years to Victorians, who have been persistent in their solicitations to Tupper the Younger to blow the ill-omened thing into the hundred fathoms of water alongside. But Tupper, like the wreck, wouldn't budge an inch, and there is no reason to suppose that anything ever would have been done if Mr. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, had not interested himself in the matter. By calling the attention of parliament to the wreck he has shamed the government into doing something, for a few days after Mr. Martin made his inquiry the deputy minister of marine set to work in earnest to do what might have been done two years ago. A word from Mr. Martin had more effect than the pleadings of our representatives. Just as in the other instance a wire from Lord Aberdeen was more potent than all the other influences in inducing the government to remedy a wrong. Mr. Martin, we are pleased to see, has not forgotten his promise, made in public, to assist in furthering Victoria's interests.

## NOT ADVISABLE.

A curious piece of legislation is proposed by the provincial government in the bill providing for the sale of public land in order to raise an educational fund. A few years ago the policy of selling off the public domain to speculators was deliberately abandoned and the policy of encouraging settlement upon it as deliberately substituted. There has been a general approval of the change, and there will be a general surprise at the action of the government in proposing to reverse the land policy in the irregular way now proposed. If the bill becomes law the old state of affairs will be restored—lands locked up in the hands of speculators and actual settlement retarded. The scheme may succeed in relieving the government from some of the financial embarrassment which its own bad methods of administration have brought on, but assuredly the province will pay dearly for it if it goes through. The public at least has the right to demand that if the land policy is to be so radically changed the change shall be made in a regular way, and not by a sort of side wind. We do not believe the bill will command itself to the people of the province who have a lively recollection of the evils which attended the old system of dealing with the public land.

## VICTORIA FIRST.

The Rossland Miner announces that the Crow's Nest or British Columbia Southern railway is to be built through from Macleod to Nelson during the coming summer, and on this account indulges in a little congratulation. Two days ago a bill was introduced in the legislative assembly to extend the time for the completion of this portion of the road to the end of 1890. Even the eastern section, under this act, need not be completed before the end of 1898. The gentlemen who control the British Columbia Southern do not seem to be in so much of a hurry as the Miner has been led to suppose.

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

## COMMUNICATIONS

## THE POLICE CHARGES.

To the Editor: The decision given by a majority of the city council ament Mr. Macmillan's motion for an investigation of the charges made by Mr. Trotter against the police force, while giving entire satisfaction to the less reputable, is likely to arouse indignation among the law-abiding and respectable portion of the community. The reasons given by several members of the council for their refusal to support the motion are trifling and absurd, and smack strongly of personal animus rather than of sound common sense. What motivates Mr. Trotter may have in bringing forward those grave accusations can only be a matter of speculation, and in no way alters the gravity of the charges made by that gentleman. What the council had to face and dispose of is the fact that Mr. Trotter had publicly accused the police force of flagrant neglect of duty and certain individuals of that force of serious misdemeanors. Such charges ought not to pass uninvestigated; and if the police are cleared of the charges preferred, they ought to have been to the front in the demand for investigation; but the fact that they remain silent is ominous. Until this matter is sifted to the bottom and the offending parties weeded out, or some satisfactory explanation forthcoming, the police need not be surprised if they are the subjects of glances of inquiry and suspicion. Such matters ought not to be glossed over or smothered up. Our police force ought to be above suspicion, else how could it maintain that dignity which is necessary to compel respect for the law in the lawless?

I may say I know nothing of Mr. Trotter, and have no sympathy with his methods, but I have written to emphasize the necessity for something being done to satisfy the public mind, now that such charges have been made, and to insist on the integrity of our police force.

I think the clergy have got an important object lesson in this Trotter era. Mr. Trotter has expressed himself as horrified at the magnitude of the evil of our city—and I don't think he has magnified the facts, and from what I know he has but touched the fringe of the fabric of corruption existing in most cities of any size. But why is it that so little headway is made by the churches in stemming this tide of evil? Millions of dollars are spent in efforts among the heathen, and yet under the very shadow of their churches at home sin seems to go on unchecked. Charity should begin at home. It is certainly remarkable that at the end of the nineteenth century a clergyman should stand up and acknowledge that he had just discovered the cause of the prevailing want of appetite for Divine things!

A. P. B.

Victoria, Feb. 11.

## THE TEACHERS' SALARIES.

To the Editor: Since the action of our board of trustees we have seen quite a lot written concerning them, but I believe the kick has come chiefly from interested parties on the one side. Now, sir, there are two sides to every question, and as a ratepayer I submit that if the trustees have erred at all, it has been from want of action in the past. When we compare the cost of living in Victoria to-day with what it was five years ago, with the salaries received five years ago by the wage-earning public, with the salaries of to-day, to wit: the profits of the business man five years ago and the profits that man is making to-day, I contend the teachers of Victoria have by far the best of it. They know no dull times; they know nothing of the anxiety and worry of business to-day, caused by the presence of deferred paper or by the clamoring of the hungry children, whose parents can find scarcely enough work to provide them with bread. Methinks, Mr. Editor, I remember a very happy party last summer taking a lovely pleasure trip to Honolulu. "Happy teachers," why I envy you your lot—three months holiday each year, public work over for the day little after 3 p.m., and then for the bicycle, the boat, the long walks by the sea, the pleasant little commissions the more industrious are able to indulge in. I see the Woman's Council, protesting against the action of the trustees and asking for the remuneration which their services merit. Do these ladies know anything of the worries and cares of business or of the toll and labor of our citizens generally? How many of our merchants in Victoria were able last year to take even a brief breathing spell from their hard labors and long hours? How many of our artisans and mechanics, of our store clerks, many of whom work from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. the year round, were able to take a few days off for a week's camping or a spell of hunting, fishing or shooting? Why, sir, since I have been in British Columbia it has been my ambition to get a shot at a deer or bear, but that time has failed to come in six years, and my gun lies in its case and my lines in their bag. I believe of the correspondence published some good will come, by the exposures of the salary paid by the trustees to their secretary, and also the large charges for telephones. That these two items need revising goes without saying. There is many a man would be glad to earn \$10 a month as secretary to the board if a paid one is necessary. But all these things go to show our absurd method of conducting our elections in such a manner that the action of the school trustees is never reviewed by the citizens, and we never have any opportunity of discussing in public their work.

## THAT TEA STORE.

To the Editor: Any one who will read my sermon carefully will have no difficulty in locating the tea store referred to, as it is said to have passages leading to the billiard room of a hotel. However, on the Monday after pronouncing Mr. Knox, of the Ceylon Tea Store, 46 Government street, came to see me, saying that the young lady in his store feared their store might be mistaken for the one in which lottery tickets had been sold. I at once wrote a letter to the Times and another to the Colonist and went to see the young lady, expressing my regrets at having, even in her judgment, left such a mistake possible. I read her out the letters, and she was perfectly satisfied. I gave them to the

papers. The Times published theirs. Why the Colonist did not I cannot say. I handed them one and it did not appear. I promised to mention the matter again in my pulpit, which, I regret to say, I forgot, and have apologized to the parties concerned for my neglect. I shall do so next Sunday, and I take this opportunity of stating again in the press that the tea store referred to is the one next the Victoria hotel and that my remarks had no connection with the store of Mr. Knox.

RALPH W. TROTTER.

## THE FIRST ATTACK.

To the Editor: Every lover of justice and true liberty must have been pained when he learned that an attack had been made upon our free school system, by the board of trustees. The serious nature of this attack must be obvious to every person who takes an interest in education. If the first attack against our free school system be allowed to go unchallenged by the people, who can tell when the enemies of education may make an attempt to destroy our whole free school system? This is a matter of most serious concern to everyone who takes an interest in the education of the young. One of the first duties of the state is to educate the children. The first duty of the school trustees is to make the free schools an efficient system of education for all children irrespective of class or creed. Are we in favor of education and culture, or do we want ignorance and boorishness and crime?

If the school trustees want to strike a blow at the liberties of the people they have taken a practical method to accomplish that object. I would like very much to see a fair expression of the people taken upon this matter. Unless I mistake the people very much in regard to education, the recent action of the board of school trustees is heartily condemned by a very large majority of all classes in Victoria. Organized greed may dictate to the people the kind of education the children of this country should have, but surely there is independence enough in the body politic to treat that dictation with the righteous contempt that it deserves. Every child in this city should have the unqualified right to an education in the High school and any man who would interfere with that right, by imposing a tuition fee, is an enemy of our free institutions. Let the people speak.

## COMMON SENSE.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

## STILL MISSING.

Police Have Been Unable to Locate Walter Laury.—Another Boy Missing.

The police have been unable to find any trace of the missing boy, Walter Laury, although they have kept up a continual search for him. A report has reached them to the effect that two Indians had been seen taking a boy across the railway bridge, a diligent search was made yesterday on the Indian reserve, which, however, failed to reveal anything. At low tide the beaches around the harbor were patrolled, while everything possible was done to locate the missing boy in the city. Empty houses were visited in the vicinity of the boy's home, officers have looked under the sidewalks and in every nook and corner where the child might have crept. He seems to have entirely disappeared after passing the Brunswick hotel at five o'clock on Saturday evening. The police believe that the boy must have wandered down to the docks on Saturday night, and fallen overboard.

Another boy, Allan, Dick, 66 John street, is missing. He was last seen in Chinatown between 6 and 8 o'clock last night. He is thirteen years of age.

The Critical Editor—Miss Wright, I think it would be better to change that sentence wherein you say that "woman cannot be expected to remain silent under a smarting sense of injustice."

London Essayist—Why, what is wrong with it?

"I think it would be more in accordance with fact if you were to change 'remain to become.' 'Remain,' you know, implies the continuance of a previous condition."

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes' Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could bear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Teacher—Oiga, translate the following sentence into French: "My cousin, Arthur, is greatly attached to me."

Oiga quickly—His name is Max.

The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

fel-1m

JOSEPH BYRNE, Proprietor.

Certainly,  
Madame

We carry the very best grades and latest styles in

## Fine Furniture

As well as a large stock of the cheaper grades Call and let us show you through our immense warerooms.

B. C. Furniture Co., Government Street.

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

Great  
Mortgage  
Sale

The mortgagees having taken possession of the Manchester House,

Yates Street, formerly conducted by Messrs. T. Haughton & Co., the store is now closed, but a Great Bonafide Clearance Sale will commence on

Saturday, 15th inst., at 9:30 a.m.

And will continue until the mortgage has been satisfied.

## AMUSEMENTS

## DON'T FORGET THE MASQUERADE DANCE

THURSDAY, EVENING, Feb'y 13th, at 8 o'clock, given by the Scand. Soc. Valhalla, at Oliver's hall. Prizes awarded to best dressed lady and the most comically dressed gentleman. Refreshments free. Collie orchestra. Admission, 50c.; ladies, 25c.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

## MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Friday, Feb. 14th.

## SOUSA'S

## Peerless Concert Band.

## Fifty Eminent Musicians.

AMERICA'S MARCH KING.  
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, CONDUCTOR.

Brilliant Assisting Artists:

MISS MYRTA FRENCH . . . . . Soprano.  
MISS CURRIE DUKE . . . . . Violinist.  
MR. ARTHUR PRYOR . . . . . Trombone.

Matinee prices—1.50 and \$1.00; gallery

50c. Evening—\$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00; gallery

75c. Sale of seats opens Thursday morning.

Feb. 13th, at 9 o'clock, at Jameson's

10th-5

AUCTION SALES.

## AUCTION

On Saturday, February 15th at 2 p.m.

## TEAMING OUTFIT.

I have been instructed by the executors of the late R. B. ANDREWS, to sell at my Salesroom, 22 Yates Street, a FINE GREY DRAUGHT HORSE, Weighs about 1,400 lbs., stanch and gen-

der. 1 Dray, A good Strong Express Wagon, with cover.

Lot of Harness, Chaff Cutter, Etc. Etc.

G. BYRNES Auctioneer.

## AUCTION

FARM IN LAKE DISTRICT.

Monday, February 24th, at 11 a.m.

Re Samuel Ricketts, Deceased.

I have been instructed by the executors

to sell at my salesroom, Yates street,

in Lake District, a house on Prospect

Lake Road, and adjoining Mr. H. Porter's

property. There are about 15 acres under

cultivation; the balance is good grazing

land. Improvements consist of a good

dwelling house, barn, sheepfold, granary,

chicken house, fencing, etc.

TITLE GOOD. Terms of sale, cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

ia-27-td

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street

and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Extra copies of the Times

Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

**Walk Right In**

Our door is never locked. A licensed pharmacist always on hand to attend to your wants.  
**BOWES, the Dispenses Prescriptions.**  
Beside the Postoffice, 100 Gov't St.  
Telephone 425.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

-Twenty meals for \$4 at The Wilson.

-We supply shaving outfitts that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

-A first class programme is assured for the annual concert of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, in Semple's Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst.

-On Friday evening a Valentine Social will be given in Johns Bros' hall. The affair is under the patronage of the ladies of Centennial Methodist church. A good programme will be furnished and refreshments served.

-Postmaster Noah Shakespeare left for the East this morning. He will represent the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World at the annual meeting of that society, to be held at St. Thomas, Ont., on the 19th inst. Mr. Shakespeare will visit Ottawa before he returns.

-This evening an At Home will be given in the A. O. U. W. hall by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital. The ladies have made every arrangement necessary to secure a pleasant evening for those attending. Tickets may be obtained from any of the ladies of the committee.

The following officers were elected at last night's regular meeting of the Victoria Gun Club: President, Otto Weiler; vice-president, George Wyne; treasurer, W. H. Adams; secretary, H. L. O'Brien; captain, W. Bickford. The treasurer's report, which showed a substantial balance, was received and adopted.

The farmers of South Saanich held a meeting in the agricultural hall on Saturday last. Those present determined to take the initiative in the establishment of a creamery. It is fully expected that the farmers of North Saanich and Lake district will fall in line. The milk of 225 cows was guaranteed at the meeting. A creamery with a capacity for 500 cows will be erected.

Bishop Perrin presided at a meeting last evening of those interested in the erection of a memorial to the late Bishop Hills. The committee's idea of having a brass tablet erected was favorably received. The committee also submitted a plan of raising \$3,000 to enable a further sum of \$1,200 to be obtained from the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge for the endowment fund. Sir Henry Crease was added to the committee which was empowered to canvass for subscriptions.

An open meeting of the Royal Temples was held last evening in the Sir William Wallace Hall. Mr. R. H. Jameson, who occupied the chair, made a few remarks as to the duties of temperance people. Messrs. Billingsby, Hendricks and Andrews gave an interesting trio. Rev. Mr. Betts addressed the meeting on the Prohibition law in the N. W. T.; Mr. O. J. B. Lane recited the "Dream of Eugene Aram," while Mr. Oliver contributed a concerto solo and Mr. Andrews a violin selection.

On last Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, the highest lodge in the C. O. O. F. was installed. It is a lodge composed solely of past grandsons and known as the Royal Purple Encampment No. 4. The following are its first officers: Ancient grand master, W. J. Dwyer; noble grand master, Jas. Tagg; vice-grand master, J. J. Walsh; grand scribe, W. F. Fullerton; grand warden, B. Cooper; grand conductor, T. W. Carter; grand tyler, H. Firth. The Encampment will meet on the 20th, when many candidates will be initiated.

Miss Wainwright, who is sure of a warm welcome here, will appear at the Victoria theatre to-night in her latest successful impersonation of Constance in Sheridan's "Witless." Miss Wainwright has recently been most favorably received in this play in New York city. The New York Telegram said: "Marie Wainwright has never been seen to better advantage than as Constance in 'The Love Chase,' which is the attraction at the Harlem Opera House this week. The admirable old comedy is presented in a lavish manner and is well acted by the company supporting Miss Wainwright. The star is in her element as the coquettish Constance, and the scenes with Wildrade are given with a lightness and deftness that win applause." Miss Wainwright's company has been greatly strengthened for this comedy. It is headed by Nathaniel Hartwig, Burton Hill and Hattie Russell. A gavotte, danced by all the principals, picturesquely ends the play.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.

**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

To-day is the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church are requested to meet in the lecture room on Thursday night at 9 o'clock, instead of Friday.

The investigation of the charges laid against Chief Deasy by Graham Campbell, will be continued by the fire-wardens this evening.

Captain E. Lee, of Cowichan Lake, and Miss Annie Madeline Lyle, of Somenos, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Campbell at the Hotel Victoria last evening.

The committee appointed by the council to consider the proposed amendments to the municipal act will meet the city members of the legislature on Friday morning.

Special services will be held at the Salvation Army barracks to-night. Ensign McDonald, of Vancouver, with all the officers of the B. C. distict, are expected to be present.

An old and respected pioneer of Cariboo, named Richard Bennett, aged about 70 years, died last evening at St. Joseph's hospital, in destitute circumstances. He had been ill for several months.

The millinery department conducted by Mrs. E. H. Small at the Manchester House, Yates street, is in no way affected by the recent change. Mrs. Small will shortly remove to new quarters on Government street.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will hold their last At Home before Lent, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 12th. Tickets can be had from any of the ladies or at Challoner & Mitchell's, Government street.

A concert will be given by the English Orchestral Society, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, next Monday evening. The best local talent, including Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands, has been secured for the evening. A special feature will be a little children's orchestra.

The assignee's statement of the position of the Perry & Turner estate, Victoria, shows: Liabilities—Bills payable \$17,079, wages \$800 and sundry accounts \$6,500. Assets—Stock \$18,500, book accounts \$14,500. Nominal surplus of assets over liabilities \$8,000.

At a meeting of the creditors of Thomas Haughton, of the Manchester House, it was stated that approximately the liabilities would amount to \$24,000, of which about \$14,000 is secured by a chattel mortgage; assets consist of stock \$15,000, fixtures \$500 and book debts \$1,000.

On Monday next a meeting of the local preachers of the Methodist church will be held at the residence of W. H. Bone, Topaz avenue. During the evening a paper will be read by Rev. J. P. Hicks entitled, "The Preacher's Qualities," followed by a discussion. All local preachers are invited to be present.

Mr. Nicholles, of the railway bridge boat house, complained to the provincial police yesterday that a boat had been stolen from him. A man hired the boat for an hour and immediately rowed off to a sloop which was leaving the harbor. The boat has not been returned, and it is believed it has been taken to the American side.

An interesting programme has been arranged for this evening's entertainment in St. Saviour's church school room, Victoria West. Addresses will be delivered by the Bishop of Columbia and others. There will also be a magic lantern lecture on British Columbia. The proceeds will go to the Diocesan Mission fund.

The singing competition at the Metropolitan Methodist church this evening is sure to draw a large audience. For the competition there are ten entries, five baritone and bass and five soprano. The judges will be the audience, and after listening to the singing everyone may cast a ballot. The winners in each class will receive a handsome gold medal. The competition is under the direction of Mr. Clement Rowlands.

One of the most successful concerts of the season was given by Madame Laird in the Institute Hall last evening. The hall was crowded with a large and appreciative audience, including His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney. The programme included choruses by a choir of ladies under the direction of Mr. E. A. Wolff and by St. Andrew's Roman Catholic choir; solos and duets by Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands, Madame Laird, Miss McNamee, Miss Dobson, Miss Munro, and Mr. Ernest Pratt. Mr. Wolff also gave a violin solo. Mrs. C. A. Lombard acted as accompanist.

Among the passengers from the south by the Walla Walla last night was Dr. A. G. Hicks, the companion of H. Cranston Potter, the young society man of Tacoma, whose body was picked up on Monday on the beach near the Cliff House, San Francisco. Potter and Hicks went to San Francisco on a pleasure trip. They were to have started home on Friday last, but Potter could not be found. Hicks took passage on the Walla Walla on Tuesday morning, never dreaming that his friend was dead. When seen last night he could not throw any light on the mystery. It is believed that Potter was murdered and thrown over the cliff.

At the regular meeting of Perserence Lodge I. O. O. G. T. held last evening, the following resolutions were passed: "Resolved, that we express our sympathy with Rev. R. W. Trotter, and others who are advocating the enforcement of British law in our city and pledge our support. Resolved that we believe the time has come for united action on the part of all enemies of the drink curse, and we as Good Templars request our members from the province of British Columbia, and especially in the city of Victoria, to support in every way possible the bill now being introduced at Ottawa by T. B. Flint, M.P., for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Two candidates were initiated by the lodge.

Get your carpets beaten by Weiler Bros; their "machine" process is a great improvement on the old method.

Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

**In New Quarters**

We are now located at 64 Yates Street, next door to Dailey & Claxton. We make a specialty of Manufacturing and Repairing.

**Pennock & Lowe,**  
64 Yates Street, Manufacturing Jewelers.

**SUMNER-HARVEY.****Fashionable Marriage in the Christ Church Cathedral This Afternoon.****Lieut. Sumner, of the Satellite, and Miss Harvey Are Made Man and Wife.**

Lieut. B. H. Sumner, of H. M. S. Satellite, and Miss Madge Harvey, daughter of the late James Harvey and granddaughter of Mrs. R. Dunsuir, were married by the Right Rev. Bishop Perrin in Christ Church Cathedral at three o'clock this afternoon. The bride was attended by her sister Miss L. Harvey, Miss Olive Bryden and Miss Eleanor Dunsuir, while Lieut. G. A. Heyman of H. M. S. Satellite supported the groom. A graceful compliment was paid to the groom by the Satellite's officers and crew, who to the number of about fifty attended the cathedral as a guard of honor. The bride, who was given away by Mr. John Bryden, M. P. P., was attired in a dress of white duchesse satin with a long skirt bordered with sable and a full court train draped with tulle trimmed with jasmin and white lace. The tulle border was trimmed in delicate lace with orange blossoms. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the bride's costume was the veil, in which her mother was also led to the altar. It is of embroidered tulle, with real orange blossoms.

Miss Harvey, the bridesmaid, was dressed in white duchesse satin with chiffon, with blue velvet collar and covered with fine Honiton lace applique on lace. The long-sashes of satin were in the same shade as the velvet. The skirt was bordered with sable.

Miss Harvey's hat was in black velvet trimmed with white tips and blue satin ribbons. The children were dressed in white liberty silk and white beaver.

The bride's going-away dress is of light blue lady's cloth with white satin bodice and blue velvet sleeves. The cap to match was of blue cloth with full front. It is held with a velvet strap and diamond buckle. This skirt is also bordered with Russian sable. The hat is of blue velvet with white chiffon rosettes and blue wings.

A reception is being held at the residence of Mrs. John Bryden this afternoon, and to-night the newly wedded couple will leave by the N. P. railway for England.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sumner were the recipients of numerous presents, of which a list is given below:

Cheques from Mrs. R. Dunsuir, Mr. A. Dunsuir, Mr. and Mrs. Pooley, Mr. J. Dunsuir, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden and Misses Dunsuir; canteen of silver from the captain and officers of H. M. S. Satellite; sugar and cream set, Rear-Admiral Stephenson; silver salt cellar, O. H. Van Milligen; silver spoons, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Drake, Lieut. Walter, Mrs. Peters and Mrs. L. H. Webber; silver pepper cellars, Mr. Loring, card tray, Captain W. H. Nicholson; sweetmeat trays, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. C. Galley, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Elberts, Misses Pemberton and G. C. Fox, Jr.; bangles, Mr. and Mrs. John Bryden, Mr. and Mrs. Trotter Johnson, Mr. Henry Croft; diamond pins, Mrs. H. Croft, A. P. Luxton, Mr. Kirk, Mrs. James Dunsuir; Major A. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hill-Germann; silver soap dish, servants of Burleigh; silver curling lamp, Lieut. Gordon; manicure set, Miss L. Harvey; silver flask, Lieut. Heyman; card case, Col. and Mrs. Rawstorne; hair brushes, Mrs. Dunsuir; diamond studs, Mrs. J. Dunsuir; ink stand, Miss L. Harvey; scent bottles, Miss Olive Bryden, Mrs. and Miss Ward, Misses Davie; clock, Misses Dunsuir; travelling clock from ship's company; punch kettle, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffreys; sweetmeat dish, Captain Mogridge; paper holder, Sir Henry and Lady Crease; pocketbook, Surgeon R. H. Brown; vase, Chief Justice and Mrs. Davie; silver button work, C. R. Longe; picture frame, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones; napkin ring, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Bradson; carvers, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Flumerfelt; scent, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Vowell; silver card case, Hon. and Mrs. A. N. Richards; embroidered handkerchiefs, Miss Powell and Mrs. C. A. Vernon. Besides these, there are numerous presents awaiting their arrival in England.

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A very pleasant time was spent last Monday night at the regular meeting of Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I. O. G. T., at Spring Ridge. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Sister Hall; song, Bro. Salter; song, Bro. Watkins; reading, Bro. Netherly; song, Bro. Griffiths; song, Bro. Dr. L. Hall. The temperance concert for next Saturday evening is under the auspices of Pride of the Ridge Lodge, and a good programme is being looked forward to.

The following is the programme for the concert, in aid of St. Barnabas church, to be held in Odd Fellows' hall, Fernwood road, to-morrow evening:

Reading—"Valentines," Rev. J. B. Haslam; "Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," Miss Adelaid; "Kings and Queens," Mr. Kingham.

Song—"True Till Death," Mr. Kingham; "The Merry Birds," Miss May Daniels.

Song—"Valerie de Sain," W. H. Browne; "Love's Golden Dream," E. W. Wootton.

Quartette—Moore, Sears, Wilders, Haynes, and Whist.

Song—"After the Ball," Miss Kate King; Instrumental Quartette—Te Volvi a ver.

To close with the farce, "Never Too Late to Mend."

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

—Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

**SHIPPING.**

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The United States cutter Corwin, Captain Munger, has received instructions from the United States government to go in search of the missing Cadzow Forest. The Corwin came into port last evening, her object being to secure a pilot. She will sail along the west coast of Vancouver island as far up as Cape Scott. Unless successful in the search she will return to the signal service office to learn if anything definite had been heard while away. Having secured Capt. James Christensen, sr., for pilot, the Corwin left on her mission at an early hour this morning. The Quadra will leave some time tonight. She takes the inside passage to enable her to coal at Comox. The coast of the Queen Charlotte islands will be thoroughly searched and the return voyage will be made down the West Coast.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company is going to have another Alaska passenger boat this summer. The Alki is being turned into a fine passenger boat at San Francisco, and it is generally believed that she is the best boat to be put on as a running mate to the Tepek.

Arrangements are being made to bring the raw sugar for the B. C. refinery over by the Empresses, the trip for sailing vessels being a long and dangerous one. Two vessels with cargoes for the refinery were lost last year.

The Pacific Coast steamship Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last evening with a number of passengers and 87 tons of freight for Victoria merchants.

**LAW INTELLIGENCE.**

In Clark vs. Elliott argument was finished before the Divisional Court this morning. Leave was given Carson and the Elliotts to defend upon payment of costs of entering judgment and of this appeal. By consent the injunction is continued up to the time of the trial restraining Carson from taking more than 200 inches of water from Pavilion creek and counsel for the defence undertook to go to trial at the next Clinton assizes, defence to be filed in seven days. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., for the plaintiff and Gordon Hunter contra.

We have a line of Lunch Baskets to hand; they are neat, compact and suitable for shopping purposes as well. Weiler Bros.

**PERSONAL.**

Geo. R. Raymond, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Louis Garesche returned from the Sound last evening.

A. McIntosh, Vancouver, is a guest at the Oriental.

Miss Marie Wainwright registered at the Driard this morning.

Rev. J. H. White came down from the mainland last evening.

James Macpherson, Jr., leaves for San Francisco this evening.

Capt. Bucknam, of the whaleback City Joe, E. Gaynor, barrister, of New Westminster, was at the Driard.

J. H. Hill and John Bryden, Vancouver, are registered at the New England.

Spring, D. M. Ginnard, Geo. Cassidy and Burns, Jr., of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

J. B. Baird, St. Paul; F. H. Fogarty, Chicago, and P. A. Eva, Duluth, are at the Driard.

Mrs. A. Chapman, daughter of Mr. Wm. Powell, left for her home in Belleville, Ont., by the Great Northern. Mr. V. Schleyer and wife, San





# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## WIZARDS AT WORK

Experiments in Roentgen's Latest Revelations in the Photographic Science.

Thomas Edison at Work Perfecting His Invention — Surgery Will Benefit.

Syracuse, N.Y., Feb. 12.—At Syracuse University, under the direction of Prof. Hanel, Ph. D., F. R. S. C., successful photographs are being made with the X rays of light. On the second trial the skeleton of a live frog was photographed in an hour and fifteen minutes' exposure. Last night a cardboard box, a nickel, a dime, a copper cent, a carbon lead pencil and a steel key were penetrated. In another experiment last night some bone buttons and a piece of watch chain were imperfectly penetrated, owing to under exposure for thirty minutes. Dr. Hanel covers the sensitive dry plate with a black paper to protect it from daylight and reduce the exposure. He thinks Edison cannot photograph the brain, because it is transparent.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The first practical experiment in Chicago with Roentgen's rays was made yesterday by Electrician Chas. E. Schriener and Dr. James Bury in the laboratory of the Western Electric Company. Casper Smith came to the office of the Western Electric Company complaining of a sore spot in the region of the palm of his hand. He had been shot in the hand two years ago, but had been unable to locate the affected part. Accordingly Schmidt was experimented with by Roentgen's process. After an hour's exposure to the X rays the sensitized plate upon which rested the afflicted member, was taken to the photographic room. When developed the plate disclosed a most excellent likeness of the anatomy of the hand, also what appeared to be a buckshot snugly ensconced between the metacarpal bones of the third and fourth fingers, about an inch and a half below the knuckle. A silver print will be made from the negative, and the shot will then be removed. Dr. Bury and Electrician Schriener are justly enthusiastic over the success and predict for the X rays a vast field of usefulness, especially in the domain of medicine and surgery. The experiment will be repeated, new methods and improved apparatus being used. In this experiment a lead diaphragm was used, in which the aperture admitting the X rays was increased from one half an inch to an inch. In their investigations Messrs. Bury and Schriener found the German glass of which the Crooke's tubes was composed almost opaque to the X rays, while aluminum was transparent. Lead, however, is practically impervious to these rays. Accordingly the leaden diaphragm was stretched between the fluorescent tube and the object shadowed for the purpose of concentrating in the rays, securing the more definite outlines on the sensitized plate.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—Dan Stuart ran out the cars containing the ropes, and stakes for the ring and the kinetoscope apparatus some time last night, but the destination of the cars is unknown. This indicates that the big fight will be pulled off safely. Whether the four other fights will be fought remains to be seen when the site of the battle ground becomes known. If the locality is inaccessible to the authorities the contests will undoubtedly follow as scheduled.

Maher and Fitzsimmons are in excellent health, spirits and condition, and feel confident they will meet without police or military interference. The time of the fight will be some time on Friday, probably in the morning, but how early is not known, as the most complete mystery surrounds these details, and Dan Stuart is uncommunicative. Sports from the north are arriving to-day and every train to-morrow will bring parties.

### THE TURF.

SOMETIME IT PAYS.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—Isaac B. Murphy, the famous negro jockey, died to-day. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a fortune of about \$50,000.

### ATHLETICS.

#### OFFICERS ELECTED.

The managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association met last evening and elected officers as follows: Hon. patron, A. C. Flumerfelt; president, H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.; vice-president, Ven. Archdeacon Scriver; secretary-treasurer, A. J. Dalton; house committee, Ven. Archdeacon Scriver, W. R. Higgins, C. E. Bailey, E. B. Billingsliff, and A. F. Gowen; boating committee, D. O'Sullivan, J. M. Miller, T. C. Boulton, Ross Eckardt, and W. J. Scott. Frederick J. Patton, George Thomas Warren, Sam Sea, Jr., George R. Jackson and Marshall Hodgson were elected members of the club.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The big bison here is now in full blast. Great progress has been made in the two opening competitions, the New York Life grand challenge and the Walkerville. Play in the Royal Caledonia commenced this morning. In the Walkerville, Rochon, of Fort William, bad to succumb to Courtney, of Rat Portage, the score being the somewhat heavy one of 19 to 7.

### Canadian News.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 12.—Dr. T. W. Reid, the Grand Trunk Railway Company's physician here, died to-day. He had been suffering for some days from the effects of an overdose of morphine, which proved too much for a weakened system.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—K. Simpson, employed with R. C. W. Reid, railway contractor, died at the Albion hotel this afternoon, from pneumonia, contracted during a visit to Newfoundland.

The City of Puebla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following passengers on board: Mrs. K. Plewes and child, Charles H. Westcott, J. H. Boe, J. Muirhead, J. M. Clinton, Mrs. E. Duffie, Miss M. L. Shaw, F. Charlton, H. N. Rich and J. S. Hill.

Do not daily with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Hood's.

**ROYAL Baking Powder**  
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St. —Board and room by the day, week or month at The Wilson.

—Single meals 25c. at The Wilson. \*

### NEST EGG MINE.

What a Well Known Mining Man Thinks of the Prospect.

The Nest Egg Mining company, of which G. A. Kirk is president and W. H. Ellis secretary-treasurer, are offering for sale twenty-five thousand shares at the rate of ten cents per share. The money will be altogether expended in the development of the property. It is expected that the work authorized by the company—sinking of the shaft, which is now down 50 feet in solid rock—will place the mine on a shipping basis in the course of another month.

Speaking of this mine, Mr. John M. Lake, who is credited with knowing as much about the mines of Trail creek as the best of them, said it was considered one of the best prospects in the camp, and if properly developed and well managed would prove a paying investment. It has all the "ear marks" of a good mine. It is situated half a mile from Rossland, on the South Belt. A 50 foot shaft has been sunk on one of the veins, showing solid ore from top to bottom. On the other vein there is a 25 foot open cut and a 15 foot shaft, also showing solid ore from top to bottom. An assay of the last ore taken from this shaft showed \$33 in gold and 7 per cent copper. Like all the mines in the camp, the surface ore is iron, which becomes richer and more plentiful the deeper you go.

—Coal beds at Cheapside.

"You seem to be very blue," observed the horse.

"Oh, no," rejoined the cow. "The new art don't you know."

Thereupon the horse hastily turned green with envy.

With eyes like diamonds, ruby lips,

And voices of silvery tone.

She has to be keeping, so

Her heart's a precious stone.

"I would be mighty willin' to work," said Daniel Dawson explained, "if I was only able."

"You are able-bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady. "What is there to prevent you working?"

"Me pride."

DIED.

PENNOCK.—At 54 Frederick street, on the

12th inst., Vivien May Pennoch, aged

16 months and 12 days.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver

C. Paul, W. Roberts, J. N. Girvin, Captain Stevenson, D. M. Leonard, Geo. Lauzon, Geo. James, Jr., Officer McKeown, R. T. Arthur, W. A. McIntosh, G. Cassidy, Mrs. Bushong, Mrs. Richardson, J. B. Hill, Mrs. Porter, Miss Porter, Rev. J. H. White, Mrs. Ross, N. H. Rich, Mrs. Buse, J. McGregor, W. Cur-

tin, W. Walsh.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound

Marie Wainwright, Jane Holly, Alfred Bernison, Fred Meek, P. V. Schlegel and wife, Pauline Davenport, Robt. Lawson, Littleton, S. Huntington, Capt. R. T. Arthur, E. Thompson, P. D. Jones, Ven. Consultant, E. Klinger, Gertrude Elliot, Emma Hill, F. Russell, F. H. Fogarty, W. K. Bailey, J. Bowell, Joe Forbear, C. Forbear, D. Thompson, J. E. Zahner, H. West, J. B. Baird, John Graham, B. Miller, M. Ryan, H. Courtney.

Per Walls Walla from San Francisco

Leut. Rimmer, W. B. Cole, Norman N. Bee, F. Le Goff and wife, Miss A. Lowry,

Mrs. J. H. Peterson, Mrs. E. Peterson, wife, Miss A. Ramsay, Miss J. C. Howett, Miss Ramsay, Miss E. Kinns, P. Calhan, Graham, R. M. Oliver, A. B. Robertson, G. C. Robertson, W. Lord and wife, Mary Morrison, A. Howison, E. Retcliffe, Miss Spowart.

CONSIGNMENT.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver

J. Piercy, Louis & Leiser, E. P. Co., J. Piercy, Louis & Leiser, E. P. Co., J. Piercy, Louis & Leiser, E. P. Co., J. Piercy, G. & McCandless, S. Leiser, Ames Holden

Co., R. H. Abbott, J. McAllister, J. Macmillan, T. Earle, Colonial P. Co., G. P. Denyer, E. B. Marvin, J. H. Todd, L. Dickens Langley & Co., G. R. Jackson, Turner B. & Co., J. Hutcheson, Martin & R. A. C. Robinson, F. P. Robinson, F. P. Robinson, G. H. Dwyer, Walsh Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound

J. H. Farmer, S. Schoen, Jas. Maynard, A. H. Eskinine, W. Walker, J. Piercy, C. W. Rogers, M. W. Watt & Co., William Letson, F. Carne, Brackman & Ker, Haste & Bannerman, Vale & Brooks.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound

Marie Wainwright, Jane Holly, Alfred Bernison, Fred Meek, P. V. Schlegel and wife, Pauline Davenport, Robt. Lawson, Littleton, S. Huntington, Capt. R. T. Arthur, E. Thompson, P. D. Jones, Ven. Consultant, E. Klinger, Gertrude Elliot, Emma Hill, F. Russell, F. H. Fogarty, W. K. Bailey, J. Bowell, Joe Forbear, C. Forbear, D. Thompson, J. E. Zahner, H. West, J. B. Baird, John Graham, B. Miller, M. Ryan, H. Courtney.

Per Walls Walla from San Francisco

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Mrs. J. H. Peterson, Mrs. E. Peterson, wife, Miss A. Ramsay, Miss J. C. Howett, Miss Ramsay, Miss E. Kinns, P. Calhan, Graham, R. M. Oliver, A. B. Robertson, G. C. Robertson, W. Lord and wife, Mary Morrison, A. Howison, E. Retcliffe, Miss Spowart.

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Co., R. H. Abbott, J. McAllister, J. Macmillan, T. Earle, Colonial P. Co., G. P. Denyer, E. B. Marvin, J. H. Todd, L. Dickens Langley & Co., G. R. Jackson, Turner B. & Co., J. Hutcheson, Martin & R. A. C. Robinson, F. P. Robinson, F. P. Robinson, G. H. Dwyer, Walsh Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound

J. H. Farmer, S. Schoen, Jas. Maynard, A. H. Eskinine, W. Walker, J. Piercy, C. W. Rogers, M. W. Watt & Co., William Letson, F. Carne, Brackman & Ker, Haste & Bannerman, Vale & Brooks.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound

Marie Wainwright, Jane Holly, Alfred Bernison, Fred Meek, P. V. Schlegel and wife, Pauline Davenport, Robt. Lawson, Littleton, S. Huntington, Capt. R. T. Arthur, E. Thompson, P. D. Jones, Ven. Consultant, E. Klinger, Gertrude Elliot, Emma Hill, F. Russell, F. H. Fogarty, W. K. Bailey, J. Bowell, Joe Forbear, C. Forbear, D. Thompson, J. E. Zahner, H. West, J. B. Baird, John Graham, B. Miller, M. Ryan, H. Courtney.

Per Walls Walla from San Francisco

Leut. Rimmer, W. B. Cole, Norman N. Bee, F. Le Goff and wife, Miss A. Lowry,

Mrs. J. H. Peterson, Mrs. E. Peterson, wife, Miss A. Ramsay, Miss J. C. Howett, Miss Ramsay, Miss E. Kinns, P. Calhan, Graham, R. M. Oliver, A. B. Robertson, G. C. Robertson, W. Lord and wife, Mary Morrison, A. Howison, E. Retcliffe, Miss Spowart.

CONSIGNMENT.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver

J. Piercy, Louis & Leiser, E. P. Co., J. Piercy, Louis & Leiser, E. P. Co., J. Piercy, Louis & Leiser, E. P. Co., J. Piercy, G. & McCandless, S. Leiser, Ames Holden

Co., R. H. Abbott, J. McAllister, J. Macmillan, T. Earle, Colonial P. Co., G. P. Denyer, E. B. Marvin, J. H. Todd, L. Dickens Langley & Co., G. R. Jackson, Turner B. & Co., J. Hutcheson, Martin & R. A. C. Robinson, F. P. Robinson, F. P. Robinson, G. H. Dwyer, Walsh Bros, Dom Ex Co.

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